







لبنان والحرير

## Beirut Group Says It Seized U.S. Author

**The Associated Press**  
**BEIRUT** — An underground group of Lebanese said Tuesday that it had seized an American author of children's books, the first reported abduction of a U.S. citizen in Lebanon in more than a month.

The Revolutionary Justice Organization, a group believed to be made up of Shiite Muslims loyal to Iran, said the hostage was Edward A. Tracy, 36, from Rutland, Vermont. The group said that he worked for the CIA and the Israeli secret service.

The group made the claim on Tuesday in a handwritten note, Ahrabi delivered to the Beirut of-

fice of a Western news agency. The statement was accompanied by a photograph of Mr. Tracy and a photocopy of his passport, but did not say when or where he had been abducted.

"The Revolutionary Justice Organization announces the arrest of Jewish American spy called Edward A. Tracy after he was definitely proven to be feeding the Mossad and the CIA with information and spying for the CIA," the note said.

Mr. Tracy's mother said in South Burlington, Vermont, that her son has "been gone from Burlington for more than 20 years, and I didn't hear from him for about 10 years,

but then he began writing to me about a year ago."

A U.S. Embassy official said that Mr. Tracy had been living in West Beirut for a long time. The official said he could confirm that Mr. Tracy had been kidnapped.

Six other Americans are missing in Lebanon.

The Revolutionary Justice Organization also has claimed responsibility for the abduction of James Christopher, 56. He was kidnapped Sept. 12 from the campus of the American University of Beirut, where he was acting controller.

The group also has said it is holding three Frenchmen.

Islamic Jihad, another Shiite

Modem group, has said it kidnapped four Americans: Terry Anderson, 38, chief Middle East correspondent of The Associated Press; David Jacobson, 55, director of the American University Hospital; Thomas Sutherland, 55, acting dean of agriculture at the American University of Beirut; and William Buckley, 37, political officer at the U.S. Embassy in Beirut.

On Oct. 4, 1985, an caller said Mr. Buckley had been killed after being "tried" for "American intelligence crimes." A blurry photo purporting to show the body was made public, but no body was produced.

Lebanese Shiite and Western intelligence sources said Mr. Buckley actually may have died earlier, possibly after being tortured.

**U.K. Embassy Staff Cut**

Britain withdrew two of its six diplomats from its embassy in the Christian sector of East Beirut for security reasons on Tuesday, and a British Embassy spokesman in Beirut said the move would not affect embassy activity. United Press International reported in Beirut.

We decided that for the time being, on a temporary basis, two diplomatic members of our embassy and three wives will be leaving," a Foreign Office spokesman said in London.

"It is the result of a reassessment of the security situation on the ground in Beirut," the spokesman said Tuesday afternoon. "That movement is taking place at present."

In East Beirut, the British Embassy spokesman, Francis Gallier, said the move would not halt the embassy's activities.

**BAUME & MERCIER**  
 GENEVE 1830

**Piaget**  
 Monte-Carlo  
 3, avenue des Beaux-Arts  
 MONTE-CARLO

## U.S. Test Will Drop Visa Rule for Some

**By Mary Thornton**  
**International Herald Tribune**

**WASHINGTON** — The revision of the U.S. immigration laws that Congress approved last week includes a pilot program to allow some European and other foreign nationals to enter the United States as tourists for periods of up to 90 days without a visa.

The program would apply to nationals of countries that extend reciprocal privileges to the United States and which have low rates of visa fraud.

State Department and congressional officials said that planning for the program would begin as soon as President Ronald Reagan signs the immigration bill. They said it would take considerable time for the details to be worked out and for it to take effect.

The legislation specifies that the attorney general and the secretary of state would be allowed to designate as many as eight countries to participate in the pilot program.

The State Department refused to comment on which countries might be chosen. However, Senate sources said that the countries probably would include Britain, Ireland, West Germany, Italy, Spain and Japan. These nations allow U.S. nationals to enter as non-immigrant tourists without visas.

France, which had been considered a likely candidate, recently began requiring visas for U.S. visitors

and would therefore be disqualified.

The United States, unlike most European nations, requires foreign travelers to obtain entry visas. There are exceptions only for Canadians and for French, British and Dutch nationals living in Bermuda and the Caribbean.

The visa restriction has long been criticized in nations where there is no similar restriction on U.S. citizens. It has had the effect of discouraging short-term travel to the United States and making travel on short notice difficult.

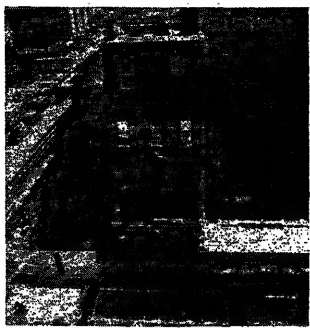
Before the pilot U.S. program can be started, an automated data system must be developed to screen arrivals and departures. The legislation specifies that those visitors must be determined "not to present

a threat to the welfare, health, safety or security of the United States."

They will be monitored to make sure they leave the country within the 90-day period.

To take advantage of the program, the foreign national would have to have in his possession a round-trip ticket that is non-refundable, except in the alien's country of origin or the country in which it was issued, to guarantee his transportation out of the United States.

If the pilot program is successful, it may become permanent, and other countries may be added. The new immigration bill provides amnesty for illegal aliens who arrived in the United States before 1982 and civil and criminal penalties for U.S. employers who hire illegal aliens in the future.



**TENACIOUS TENANT** — Jean Herman refuses to leave this brownstone on East 60th St. in New York, where she has lived for 32 years and is the last tenant. Developers are building a 31-story office and retail tower around her. She has been offered \$650,000 to go.

On the first half of this year, divisions of one company by other totaled 1,528, down from last year's first-half sum of 1,563, according to W.T. & Co., a Chicago consulting firm, but 161 of these were 130 each major acquisitions the same period a year ago.

"Whether they are good for the company or not, there is no question that they, along with a wave of corporate restructuring, have taken their toll on white-collar (any) merger, threat of merger or shuffling within a company or even psychological impact on individual managers who may see their jobs or have to adapt to new business and unfamiliar processes."

Mr. Robert B. Rich, a Harvard professor of political economy, who says the economic and social costs of such acquisitions are debatable, but "you may have to look at it as a cost at CBS and News Express," a first recently bought out, the cost likely to be "in the range of asset reorganization on the very soul of the corporation."

**Short Takes**

Children of broken homes do as well socially and academically as those living with both biological parents, a survey by the National Association of Child Psychologists says. In a study of 699 children in 38 states, the latest family children showed superior performance on

of the test as a counterweight to the move to raise the national speed limit by 10 miles an hour to 65 mph (105 kph). The congressional move says he received only a few dozen telephone calls, but Senator Lloyd Bentsen, a Texas Democrat, logged more than 500.

Senator Robert T. Stafford, a Vermont Republican, got more than 200 calls "and we're from a small state," an aide reported. In any case, the 99th Congress adjourned without taking further action on the speed limit bill.

Three grandsons aged 11, 12 and 13 were disabusing when William J. Spellacy, a retired Cleveland police lieutenant, said he was going to take them on a tour of Ottawa, Vienna, Rome, Lisbon, Paris, London, Dublin, Amsterdam, Athens, Berlin and Warsaw. But he accomplished the feat in four days. "A laudatory, inexpensive tour, on mostly back roads, and all here in Ohio," said Mr. Spellacy. All of the European cities he mentioned have namesakes in Ohio.

—ARTHUR HIGGINS

You'll always be recognised by your taste in Scotch.



**Johnnie Walker Red Label.**  
 Recognised for good taste throughout the world.  
 JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD, SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND

**Herald Tribune**

Operating for Talks in Moscow

Summit Leaders Vow to Push for an Economic Recovery

Western Leaders Doubt U.S. Recovery's Power

**2 for 1**

Worldwide subscription rates offer discounts of up to 50% off the newsstand price depending on country of residence.

Miami printing makes the global newspaper available day-of-publication in the Americas—just as in Europe and Asia.

In European countries, new subscribers receive an additional two weeks free for each five months they subscribe.			
Country	1 year	6 months	3 months
Europe	1 year	6 months	3 months
Austria	48.00	24.00	12.00
Belgium	48.00	24.00	12.00
Denmark	52.00	26.00	13.00
France	48.00	24.00	12.00
Germany	48.00	24.00	12.00
Greece	48.00	24.00	12.00
Ireland	48.00	24.00	12.00
Italy	48.00	24.00	12.00
Japan	48.00	24.00	12.00
Netherlands	48.00	24.00	12.00
Portugal	48.00	24.00	12.00
Spain	48.00	24.00	12.00
Sweden	48.00	24.00	12.00
Switzerland	48.00	24.00	12.00
United Kingdom	48.00	24.00	12.00
USA/Canada	48.00	24.00	12.00
Latin America	48.00	24.00	12.00
Asia/Australia	48.00	24.00	12.00

22-10-86

## DELTA FLIES FROM 6 MAJOR EUROPEAN CITIES TO OVER 100 U.S. CITIES COAST-TO-COAST.

From New York to Texas, from Florida to California, Delta has frequent flights to just about anywhere in the U.S.A.  
 Catch Delta's nonstop flight from Paris to Atlanta, where you can make easy Delta-to-Delta connections to 100 major cities across the U.S.A.

Delta also has daily service from the New York and Boston gateways to business and vacation destinations across the U.S.A.  
 Call your Travel Agent. Or call Delta in Paris at 43.35.40.80. Delta Ticket Office is at 24 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.

### DELTA GETS YOU THERE

Also to the U.S.A. from London, Shannon, Frankfurt, Munich, Stuttgart.

Schedules are subject to change without notice.  
 R.C.F. PARIS B 331 443 705.

[illegible]



هذا امر للوزير

INSIGHTS

Attack Defers Israel, a Nation in Search of New Leaders  
Today the Political Landscape, There Are More Party Stalwarts Than Visionaries

By John Thomas L. Friedman  
New York Times Service

ERUSALEM — The power-sharing rotation agreement established by the Likud and Labor parties after the stalemate elections in Israel has been executed. But at Shimon, 70, of the Likud, and Shimon, 63, of Labor, did not switch jobs this out of a spirit of mutual generosity. — and — so become political man, — and — was able to dominate the — and — to put it another way, — was able to articulate a vision of Israel's — as compelling that a majority, or even a — of Israel would vote for it. Rotation — a democracy in action with a leadership — lives on a knife's edge of war and — in key existential questions — from its — size to its character — remain open. In — circumstances, poor leadership can make a — difference. To the average Israeli, — to exist in a hostile environment, — 30 days a year in the army reserves and — 50 percent of every shelil earned taken — government — living in Israel is not the — way for a Jew to spend his life. — living in Israel requires a dream. This, in — requires politicians who can provide — on and inspiration. But as Elhanan Hession in the independent newspaper Hadaashot, — dominant feeling today is unmistakable: — trend in our leadership since the state's — position is a downward slope. — several factors produced this trend: a politi- — cism and a style of politics that tend to — the best and the brightest young Israelis, — as solidly divided that bold lead- — is almost impossible, and a dearth of — leaders among Israel's enemies, the Ar- — without whom peace is impossible. And — though the next generation includes a few — rising potential leaders, mostly in the — list parties, it is an open question whether — talent will survive the political gambit. — SOME Israelis argue that the public now — performs the uncharismatic, pragmatic — status-quo approach typified by Mr. — and Mr. Shimon, especially after seven — years of "visionary" leadership un- — Menachem Begin. But beyond the stoicism — many Israelis can be sensed a deep longing — and — a longing for someone who can re- — view the country with a sense of direction and — vision. — the former deputy mayor of Jerusalem, — on Benvenisti, sees it. "No one in the — generations of Israeli leaders is ready to — out of the traditional mold, and to — ment the public with a clear assessment — of and benefits when it comes to the terri- — "They can offer only procedural solutions, — substance." — his view, the only politician with "clear — leadership potential" is Ariel Sharon, the — of trade and industry. — He has a vision of the future," Mr. Benven- — argues, "a tactical plan to achieve it, and no

moral hesitations. That is why he is so dangerous. The others may have grand designs, but they hesitate. They cannot translate their long-term objectives — either for withdrawal or annexation — to clear and immediate political choices, which is the real test of leadership."

It used to be said that Israel is hard to govern because every Israeli fancies himself prime minister. But few talented Israelis now are attracted to politics.

It used to be said that Israel is hard to govern because every Israeli fancies himself prime minister. But few talented Israelis now are attracted to politics.

proportional representation rather than on direct election of parliament members.

Each party puts together a list with 120 names on it — one for each Knesset seat — and Israelis vote for one of the lists, not for individual candidates. If a party wins, say, 45 percent of the total vote, the top 45 percent of its list will go to the Knesset.

The key to political advancement lies not in making oneself attractive to voters, or proving leadership in action, but in courting the small group of party elders that decides what names appear on the electoral lists and in what order.

It is reasonable to expect that the younger generation of politicians can inject a new dynamism into political life. The two main parties are beset with problems: Labor, older and less inventive, exemplifies the stultifying effect of paternal party politics; the Likud, more open to fresh ideas, is suffering from the loss of Mr. Begin, its charismatic founder, and the ambitions of those struggling to succeed him.

Mr. Begin has two "young generations." The first, includes those who see themselves as immediate successors to the generation of Mr. Begin and Yitzhak Rabin, prime minister from 1974 to 1977, includes Health Minister Mordechai Gur, 56, who joined the party after serving as chief of staff; Energy Minister Moshe Shalev, 51, an articulate Haifa-based lawyer; Economics and Planning Minister Gad Yassobi, 51, a dovish expert on finance; Uri Baran, the party secretary-general, 49; and Yisrael Knesset, 55, the Histadrut labor union boss.

Avishai Margalit, an Israeli philosopher, commented: "What is remarkable about this generation is that there is nothing remarkable about them."

A second, younger group, includes Yossi Beilin, 40, an able political scientist who served as cabinet secretary under Mr. Peres; Chaim Ramon, 36, a Knesset member specializing in treasury issues; Avraham Burg, 31, an advisor to Mr. Peres on Diaspora Jewish affairs; and

Amir Peretz, 34, mayor of Sderot, a "development town" built for new immigrants.

In Mr. Ramon's opinion: "We have other good young people in the party. I know them. The problem is the public doesn't. If you are not in the Knesset or an adviser, no one knows you. When you ask people on the street what is the image of Labor, they say, 'old and conservative.'"

What is worse, young people in Labor do not expect things to change. As Mr. Beilin put it: "I don't believe it will be possible to find in the next cabinet Labor people in their 40s. In the Labor Party you have to wait in line."

UNLIKE the Labor Party, which is built around social and economic institutions, the Likud — or, more properly, the Herut Party — was built around Mr. Begin and his interpretation of the ideology of the hard-line Zionist thinker Vladimir Jabotinsky. After independence, Herut was essentially a private men's club made up of veterans of the pre-independence Jewish terrorist organizations, known as the "fighting families."

Almost all the club's members were in their 30s at independence, and as they aged, the party got older, without developing new cadres. By the 1970s, Herut was a party without a young generation.

The party elders decided to draft one from two different channels — and these became "the princes and the paupers," in the phrase of an Israeli political commentator, Zeev Chafetz.

The "princes," sons or in-laws of the original fighting families, include Dan Meridor, 39, a former cabinet secretary and respected Knesset member; Benjamin Netanyahu, 36, the United Nations representative; Elad Olmert, 41, a lawyer and successful Knesset member; Binyamin Begin, 43, a zoologist and the son of the founder; Uri Landau, 43, a Knesset member; and Rami Mili, 36, a deputy foreign minister.

The most dynamic of the "paupers" is David Levy, 48, who broke up a government employment office when no work was available in his development town of Beit She'an and rode the first wave of ethnic politics in the late 1970s to the post of deputy prime minister. Not far behind him is Labor Minister Moshe Katsav, 41, who achieved prominence as the mayor of Kiryat Malachi, and Ovadia Eli, 41, hailed for turning back the tide of Kabbalism as mayor of Afula.

Almost all these Likud luminaries know how to communicate with the Israeli public — not as it was, not as it dreams of being, but as it is. "Because Herut was always more democratic than Labor," Mr. Olmert said, "to move up in the party you had to have some political appeal and be attractive to the grass roots."

If the Labor Party is like a baseball team with its talent in the minor leagues, then the Likud is one that has gutted the minor leagues and brought up every shoddy talent into the majors. As one American poll-taker familiar with Israeli politics put it: "If you look at the young generation of Labor in the Knesset and the young generation of Likud, it's clear that the future is on the right."



After a recent Trailways bus stopped in Fort Scott, Kansas, only one passenger continued on toward Joplin, Missouri.

Many Now Taking the Last Bus to Smalltown, U.S.A.

By William Robbins  
New York Times Service

FORT SCOTT, Kansas — Goldie Fiedle offered a simple reason for why she believed that the Trailways Lines bus service should not be allowed to abandon this city and its 8,900 residents.

"If you take away the bus line and leave us no way of traveling," she wrote to the Kansas Corporation Commission recently, "it's like cutting off our lives."

A neighbor, Lottie L. Tomlin, said: "We are too old and feeble to drive a car, if we had one."

The two women are among many individuals and businesses who are protesting the impending blow. The loss of the route is part of a trend threatening small cities and rural communities.

Fort Scott is about 90 miles (145 kilometers) south of Kansas City. Barring an unexpected reprieve, it faces the loss of a route that runs from Kansas City southward to Joplin, Missouri, where connections can be made to points beyond such as Dallas and Tulsa, Oklahoma.

After its abandonment, scheduled for next spring, Fort Scott will join the 2,763 communities that lost all bus service between deregulation of the industry in 1982 and last Jan. 1, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The trend toward cuts in service is continuing at a rapid pace. Dozens of communities throughout the Middle West face the possible loss of their last means of public transportation, and there is little that the regulatory agencies can do to slow the decline.

The bus companies say that a continuing decrease in riders, particularly in the Middle West, is the cause. "We would be crazy to leave any area where we were making money," said Roger Rydell, a spokesman for Trailways.

The decline in ridership resulted from fierce rate-cutting competition among airlines and an increase in ownership of cars, according to Mr. Rydell.

Deregulation was instituted to increase competition and enhance efficiency by giving companies a freer hand in their own business decisions. Before deregulation, the bus companies generally subsidized service on the routes on which they had few customers by using money generated on more profitable intercity runs. To eliminate unprofitable service, the bus companies had to overcome resistance from the state authorities as well as the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Deregulation effectively eliminated control by state regulators, although they still can hold public hearings and order delays when a company decides to shorten or eliminate bus routes and service. The new law gives the Interstate Commerce Commission little say in final decisions if a company is able to prove that a service it wants to drop is unprofitable.

The Fort Scott line is one of several that Trailways has proposed to drop in Kansas, a move that would eliminate its service to 62 of the 75 communities it now serves. Forty-one of those communities, including Fort Scott, would be left with no public transportation at all.

The proposed reduction is one of many affecting several Middle Western states, includ-

ing South Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa and Colorado. Missouri, for example, recently lost its last remaining direct bus link between Kansas City and Chicago, a long and slow Trailways route that also served many small communities across northern Missouri. Greyhound still offers connections to Chicago through St. Louis.

Trailways also has announced plans to eliminate all service in Nebraska. The cutbacks are an economic blow to the small communities, whose difficulties have been aggravated by the beleaguered farm economy.

Steven Menough, spokesman for the Kansas Corporation Commission, said: "Think of all the ways people use buses, not just for passengers. Auto parts and vital hospital supplies come in by bus. It will just be a disaster for some of these communities."

Patrick Nesi, administrative assistant to the mayor of Macon, a town of 3,600 in northern Missouri, said: "Convenience in transportation is something Americans have taken for granted, but in rural America it just isn't happening."

Macon lost its east-west service when Trailways dropped its Chicago route.

Of those who continue to regard bus transportation as vital, the majority are old or young — people like Ms. Tomlin and Mrs. DeVos. 21. Ms. DeVos was riding the bus through Fort Scott from her home in nearby Pittsburg, Kansas, on her way to take a job in New York City. She said she had no idea when the route might return to Kansas. "And when I do," she said, "with the buses gone, I don't have any idea how I'll get home."

STARRING THE BRITISH AIRWAYS STEWARDESS PLUS FULL SUPPORTING CAST OF THOUSANDS

THE WAY THE NEW FLYERS WIN

LIKE EVERYONE AT BRITISH AIRWAYS, SHE'S BEEN THROUGH A TRAINING PROGRAMME CALLED PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST NOW SHE REALLY KNOWS... THE TRUE MEANING OF SUPERCARE

SEE HER IN 3-D REAL LIFE ON ANY BRITISH AIRWAYS FLIGHT

world's favourite airline

INTERNATIONAL  
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

## Computerland

World's largest franchisor of retail centres specialising in professional micro-computers, with over 800 centres open worldwide in 26 countries, is expanding in the following markets:

- GREAT BRITAIN
- FRANCE
- W. GERMANY
- SPAIN
- ITALY
- HOLLAND
- SWEDEN
- FINLAND

If you are interested in running your own business, together with the benefit of ComputerLand's experience and support, write or call: Franchise Development department, ComputerLand Europe, B.P. 2722, L-2632 Findel, Luxembourg, for attention of Mr P. Cottam. Tel. (352) 43.77.51, Telex 2423.

1983 — 23 meters (75 feet)

## BAGLIETTO MOTORYACHT

At last the one and only "NAOCHTE" is available. This is the fastest conventional motoryacht in the world. She has less than 600 running hours. The commissioned date was May 1983. She is the upmost in seagoing luxury and one of the most spectacular yachts afloat with beautiful decorations and ultra-modern electronics. She accommodates 6 in 3 staterooms, with private bathroom. She is extremely comfortable and air conditioned throughout. With her spacious main salon and fully equipped galley, she is the perfect yacht for cruising and entertaining. She is constructed entirely out of aluminium alloy (5083 H 321) and is powered by 2 M.T.U. Turbo Diesel engines, 12 V 396 TB 93 of 1,940 HP (DIN) X 2 allowing a cruising speed up to 38 kts and a maximum speed in excess of 41 kts (guaranteed).

Price: U.S. \$1,450,000.—

For further information, please contact:

Mrs. J. Simon, secretary to Mr. John von Neumann,  
210 Route de Meyrin, CH 1217 Geneva, Switzerland.  
Tel.: 22/82.71.00. Tel.: 28504.

## Tax Bill's Impact on States

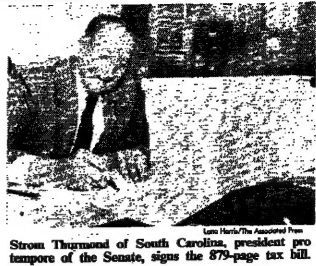
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The new federal tax overhaul bill, which is to be signed Wednesday by President Ronald Reagan, has prompted concern over its impact on state taxes and how they would have to be changed to protect taxpayers and state and local public services.

"When the state legislatures convene early next year, the prime issue facing most of them will be the tax changes," Gerald H. Miller, executive director of the National Association of State Budget Officers, said recently.

Because most state income tax laws are coupled to the federal law in one way or another, 35 states are expected to gain revenue if they make no change in their laws, according to the budget officers' association. This is because the federal law will, for most taxpayers, reduce their tax rates but increase their taxable income. If the federal income figures are used as a base for state taxes, but the state does not reduce its rates, the taxpayer would pay more.

Only Nebraska, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Vermont are expected to lose revenue if they do nothing because they tax a proportion of individuals' federal returns.



Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, president pro tempore of the Senate, signs the 879-page tax bill.

## U.S. Ward Boss Losing Job to Computer

By Steven V. Roberts

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The biggest innovation in this year's congressional elections is not so much what candidates are saying, but how they are now using modern technology to gather information and transmit their message to the voting public.

Computers have been used in campaigns for years, but their role has been greatly expanded. The precinct captain, who knew every family in the neighborhood and their voting habits, has been replaced by a computer operator, who can tap into dozens of data banks and produce far more de-

tailed political ammunition than any ward boss ever imagined.

Republicans have long taken the lead in the use of computers for campaign purposes, primarily as a tool for their highly successful fund-raising operations. Every voter who has ever contributed to a Republican candidate is recorded somewhere in a computer memory, ready to be tapped again.

But as the trade tactic illustrates, Democrats are starting to close the technology gap.

The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee invested more than \$1 million to install a computer system for this election and plans to vastly expand the use of it in 1988 and 1990.

"If there is any cutting edge in political technology, it is the computer stuff," said Martin Frank, executive director of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

A close look at some of the tightest congressional races this fall shows how this new technology is being used. For one thing, both parties are providing detailed and up-to-date information that can be plugged directly into campaign strategy.

An example occurred recently when the House of Representatives voted on a Republican amendment that would have transferred money from economic development programs to an anti-drug campaign. Republican strategists knew the amendment was going to be offered, and within an hour after the vote, party challengers were able to dial up a list of Democrats who had opposed the rider.

Computers also are used to aim direct mail pieces at highly selective audiences, with highly selective messages.

One campaign, or both, will be sending specialized letters to Filipino, veteran, members of Jewish

organizations, lawyers, doctors and trade union members, among others.

In Georgia, the wife of Representative Pat Swindall, a Republican, is mailing a letter to voters in her husband's district that looks as if it is handwritten but was really generated by a computer.

While computers represent the "cutting edge" of political innovation this year, both parties are experimenting with a variety of approaches and techniques that they hope to use more heavily in the future.

Republicans started putting a few staff members into field offices around the country eight years ago. This year the Republican field operation has more than doubled, and about 25 agents are stationed in five regional headquarters.

Like the computers, the field agents are primarily geared toward identifying problems, and relaying useful information, as quickly as possible. "The staff allows us a much quicker reaction time," said Joseph Gaydos, director of the National Republican Congressional Committee.

For the first time this year, the Democrats also have set up a field operation. It involves only four staff members, but it allows the party to make more intelligent judgments about where to invest its limited resources.

The Republicans have taken the lead in using "tracking polls," periodic snapshots of the public mood, in House campaigns.

For instance, in Louisiana's primary election last month, tracking polls showed that President Ronald Reagan's popularity was exceptionally strong in the 6th district, where Richard Baker was running for the seat left vacant by W. Harrison Moore, the Republican candidate for the Senate. Mr. Baker took the poll's hint, ran a television com-

mmercial featuring the president and won the seat without a runoff.

A Democratic innovation is code-named "Avenue," after the counting firm that suggested it. The Democrats were concerned that the Republicans would begin a special effort to knock out some of their more senior, and lackadaisical, members who had not run a tough campaign for years.

Under the "Avenue" program, party strategists selected about 20 to 25 of these incumbents and subjected them to a thorough evaluation of how they were raising money, assessing the campaign ahead and selecting advisers.

The Democrats say that many of the participants in "Avenue" so improved their performance that the Republicans were unable to mount a strong campaign against them.

Probably the most advanced example of a computerized campaign tool is the Republican Information Network, which started in 1982 as an internal system for party officials and is available this year to any Republican House candidate who has a computer and a telephone modem. The device used to link one computer to another over a telephone line.

The information network, which is updated every morning at 11, receives calls from about 30 campaigns a day. By punching up different codes, the campaigns can find out anything from their opponent's voting record on environmental legislation, to the latest tips on organizing campaign volunteers.

The Republicans have linked their computer network to a highly aggressive effort at "opposition research." Using past voting records for 1974, a Republican challenge on search for weaknesses in a Democrat's political record.

## CAMPAIGN BRIEFS

## Ballot 'Integrity' Challenge Dropped

WASHINGTON (NYT) — The Republican National Committee has agreed to abandon further efforts to carry out a "ballot integrity" campaign that Democrats have described as an attempt to "harass, intimidate and improperly challenge" black voters.

The judge hearing a lawsuit over the program granted a Republican motion Monday to seal all documents in the case, including one that the Democrats said demonstrated that the target of the Republican drive was black voters.

The program involved sending letters to registered voters in areas that voted 75 percent or more for Walter F. Mondale for president in 1984. If a letter was returned as undeliverable, the Republicans said, they might challenge that address's right to cast a ballot. The program was conducted in Louisiana, Indiana and Missouri. Studies of the 1984 vote have shown that only black areas produced votes for Mr. Mondale of 75 percent or greater. He received 89 percent of the black vote.

The Republican agreement to end the program was in the form of a stipulation in the \$10-million lawsuit filed by the Democratic National Committee against the Republican National Committee. The suit, which is continuing, was filed in U.S. District Court in Newark, New Jersey.

## Reagan Plans Late Election Appeals

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — President Ronald Reagan, in an attempt to help the Republican hold on to their majority in the Senate, plans to address the nation in television ads during Monday Night Football two days before the Nov. 4 election and again on election eve, according to local Republican leaders.

Margaret Martin Brock, a Southern California Republican fund-raiser and friend of Mr. Reagan, said Monday the election eve appearance would be during the Monday night football game on ABC, but that on the Sunday night he would appear on all three major networks.

Mrs. Brock, said that she had been contacted by Representative Guy Vander Jagt, a Republican of Michigan, head of the National Republican Congressional Committee, as part of a special effort to finance the network appearances by Mr. Reagan.

## Western Activist Aims at Paychecks

SAN FRANCISCO (NYT) — Paul Giam, the conservative activist, is leading a campaign to win approval of a measure on the Nov. 4 California ballot that would sharply limit the salaries of thousands of bureaucrats, judges, police chiefs, college professors and others employed by state and local governments.

Mr. Giam, a retired business executive, helped lead a 1978 campaign that brought sweeping changes to California's tax system and touched off similar efforts around the United States. His new measure qualified for the ballot with a petition bearing signatures of more than 700,000 Californians.

Under the proposal, any salary increases for state, county and city officials would need approval at the polls. The highest allowed salary for state and local government employees would be the governor's salary, with a limit of \$80,000 a year. The top salary of others would be no more than 80 percent of the governor's pay, or at most \$64,000. Specific limits would be placed on the compensation of certain state officials.

The California Taxpayers Association, which opposes the proposal, contends it would lead to an exodus of government employees and that it "is unwelcome, poorly drafted, counterproductive to good public management."

## 10 LaRouche Supporters Face Trial

BOSTON (AP) — Ten supporters of Lyndon H. LaRouche face trial in December on charges they helped finance his presidential bid with \$1 million in fraudulent credit card billings.

Six defendants pleaded not guilty Monday to the charges contained in an Oct. 6 indictment. The four others remain fugitives. Against U.S. Attorney Daniel I. Smail said here, U.S. Magistrate Robert Collins Jr. Dec. 1, as a trial date. Mr. LaRouche, who was not charged, and his supporters claim the investigations were attempts to stifle their right to free speech.

According to the indictment, the defendants and five LaRouche-affiliated fund-raising groups were linked to a scheme in which more than \$1 million was billed to the credit card numbers of more than 1,000 people who had been solicited for donations. LaRouche political committees and corporations in Boston, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Chicago, Houston and Los Angeles allegedly raised money for Mr. LaRouche's 1984 presidential race, the indictment charged.

The one and only. Audi quattro.



The superiority of the quattro drive system has proved itself time and time again in countless rallies and under a wide variety of conditions. Reason enough for the safety-conscious Audi engineers to install permanent four-wheel drive right through the range — over 70,000 times to date.

First advantage: the drive forces are applied equally to both axles which to a large extent prevents wheel spin. You stay in permanent contact with the road surface. Which leads us to the second advantage: little or no wheel spin means reduced tire wear. Third advantage: your Audi retains its directional stability, can corner faster and has additional safety reserves. Fourth advantage: not even the worst weather can stop you. In other words, there is no car like a quattro.

quattro

Audi

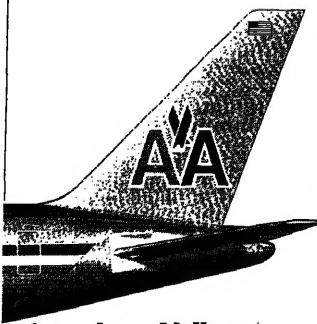
Vorsprung durch Technik





## American Airlines to over 190 cities in the US, Canada, Mexico & Caribbean.

**Connect via  
daily non-stop  
flights to  
Dallas/  
Fort Worth  
and Chicago  
from the UK,  
France and  
Germany.**



**American Airlines.  
The American Airline.**

Call your travel agent or nearest  
American Airlines office

## Remarks by Thai Army Chief Renew Fears for Democracy

By Michael Richardson  
International Herald Tribune

BANGKOK — Recent statements by Thailand's army chief have renewed fears in some quarters here that the military may be planning to restrict the country's fledgling democracy by direct political intervention.

General Chavalit Yongchaiyudh, the army commander, said after a meeting with Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda last Thursday that the government would have the support of the armed forces only when it was taking "the right stand."

Two days earlier, speaking to directors of the army's national radio network, the general said political disputes were responsible for many of Thailand's problems and posed a threat to its security.

He said there must be "unity of thought" if economic development was to take place in a stable atmosphere.

General Chavalit's comments have been the subject of intense speculation in Bangkok over the past few days.

They have renewed debate over

the role of the military in politics and the alleged weakness of Mr. Prem, a retired general and former army commander, as a national leader.

They have also reinforced a widespread belief that General Chavalit is positioning himself to succeed Mr. Prem as prime minister.

In an editorial Friday, the Thai-language newspaper *Matichon* accused the army commander of violating a pledge that soldiers would not try to seize power while he was in charge. The paper alleged that he was behaving as some of his predecessors had done by acting as though the armed forces dominated the government.

However, senior Thai officials and many analysts say this interpretation of General Chavalit's actions is misleading.

A Western diplomat said Tuesday that "there is no question, at this stage, of the military going a different path from the Prem government."

General Chavalit, 54, was appointed chief of the army in May after Mr. Prem dismissed General Arthit Kamlasub on suspicion that he was trying to bring down his government.

Mr. Prem, as prime minister since 1980, has presided over a gradual restoration of parliamentary democracy in Thailand.

General Chavalit, who served in Vietnam and did part of his officer training in the United States, is described by analysts as intelligent and politically astute.

"Arthit wanted to displace Prem," an analyst said. "Chavalit wants to succeed him."

An official familiar with Mr. Prem's thinking said the prime minister would be happy to see the army chief retire and take over from him "in a couple of years."

Senior Thai officials said General Chavalit and the prime minister were "very close" and that the general was trying to help Mr. Prem and factionalism that was undermining his four-party coalition government only three months after general elections.

Prasong Soudkrit, a former air force officer who is now a key aide to Mr. Prem, said he understood General Chavalit's comments to be a warning to "some members of political parties in the coalition government."

Analysts said the warning followed persistent factionalism and several scandals, the latest of which was the approval by the commerce minister, Sont Datsunangkarn, of timber imports alleged to have been smuggled from rebel-held areas of Burma.

The general last week promised firm army backing for elected civilian governments. But he added, in an apparent reference to growing public disenchantment with the coalition's performance, that "not even military support can save a government which does not act correctly, which lacks a correct standpoint."

A diplomat noted that while the military had a role to play in Thailand, "it is not institutionalized as it is in Indonesia."

There, the government of President Suharto, a retired army general, took power in 1966 after crushing a "Communist coup" attempt. The Indonesian armed forces, together with civilian technocrats, played an important part in ending political and economic chaos.

As a result, both serving and retired military officers in Indonesia are extensively represented in the government, the bureaucracy, local administration, state economic enterprises, the ruling political organization and the parliament.



CALL FOR LAND REFORM — Police blocked 20,000 farmers Tuesday in the largest leftist protest assembled in Manila since President Corason C. Aquino came to power.

## Enrile Lines Up Side Against Aquino

By Mark Fineman  
Los Angeles Times Service

CEBU, Philippines — "The problem with this country," said Juan Ponce Enrile, the embattled Philippine defense minister, "is that everybody is playing chess, and my problem is that I have no queen. I'm playing only with bishops and knights."

"But that's O.K.," he said. "I like playing with bishops and knights." Mr. Enrile enjoys playing chess. And in the past three days, on a swing through the central and southern Philippines, Mr. Enrile—who helped lead the revolt in February that forced the departure of President Ferdinand E. Marcos and put Corason C. Aquino in his place—was again lining up his pieces and plotting his moves in his despondent rift with the president.

On the islands of Cebu and Mindanao, Mr. Enrile talked for hours with military commanders who gave him personal commitments of support. They promised him guns and men if he split with the Aquino government.

Near the end of the tour, a commander in the south estimated that if Mr. Enrile made the break, he would have 70 percent of the military behind him.

He made it clear that he and his core group of military officers, who helped overturn Mr. Marcos, felt that Mrs. Aquino had shortchanged them and failed to satisfy their demand that she provide a "good, stable government."

"We are one," Mr. Enrile said. "We are one in our commitment."

On radio talk shows, in speeches to civic groups and in informal chats with reporters, Mr. Enrile criticized Mrs. Aquino for voiding the constitution and establishing a

"revolutionary government" a month after she took power.

Throughout, he was clearly aware that Mrs. Aquino's most powerful asset is the popular support that brought her to power. (Mrs. Enrile's strongest weapon is Mrs. Aquino may have conquered Marcos at the polls but, even now, she has not conquered the spirit of the Philippines.)

Behind all the rhetoric, another Enrile aide said, the defense minister thinks that his position in the government is threatened. Further, he thinks that he has been hurt by what he sees as arrogance and ignorance on the part of Mrs. Aquino and her inner circle of advisers and cabinet members.

One by one, the cabinet ministers have been calling for Mr. Enrile's resignation, although he insists that he will never resign. In turn, he has been openly challenging Mrs. Aquino to dismiss him.

Several Aquino advisers say they privately wish he would resign.

On Tuesday, however, Aquino Pimentel, minister of local government, said he and other critics of Mr. Enrile had decided "to talk down our differences" to avoid a crisis. The Associated Press reported from Manila.

Publicly, Mrs. Aquino has said nothing directly about Mr. Enrile, although in a speech on Monday she seemed to challenge him.

"In everything I do or say, I am the president of all our people," she said. "It does not bother me to be spoken of as weak by some, but let them not make the mistake of trying to test my commitment to democracy and to the safety and well-being of my people."

## OZONE: 'Chemical Process'

(Continued from page 1)

evidence gathered so far did not point conclusively to chlorofluorocarbons or, for that matter, to any other manmade chemical. She suggested that, if anything, the evidence lessened the probability that chlorofluorocarbons by themselves were to blame.

The complexity of the ozone problem and the large number of questions that remain unanswered, Dr. Solomon said, were a cause for concern.

The American scientists, who are on an expedition sponsored by Dr. Solomon's agency, and by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation and the Chemical Manufacturers Association, an industry group, said their findings indicated that the thinning of the ozone layer was even more complicated than originally believed.

They said the process may involve an interaction of ozone and atmospheric gases.

"Although the ozone hole phenomenon has captured the attention of many researchers in atmospheric chemistry," Dr. Solomon said, "the cause may well be something not yet thought of."

After this expedition, the search for the cause of the Antarctic ozone hole will be guided by measurements not only of ozone but of ozone and a number of other closely related molecules.

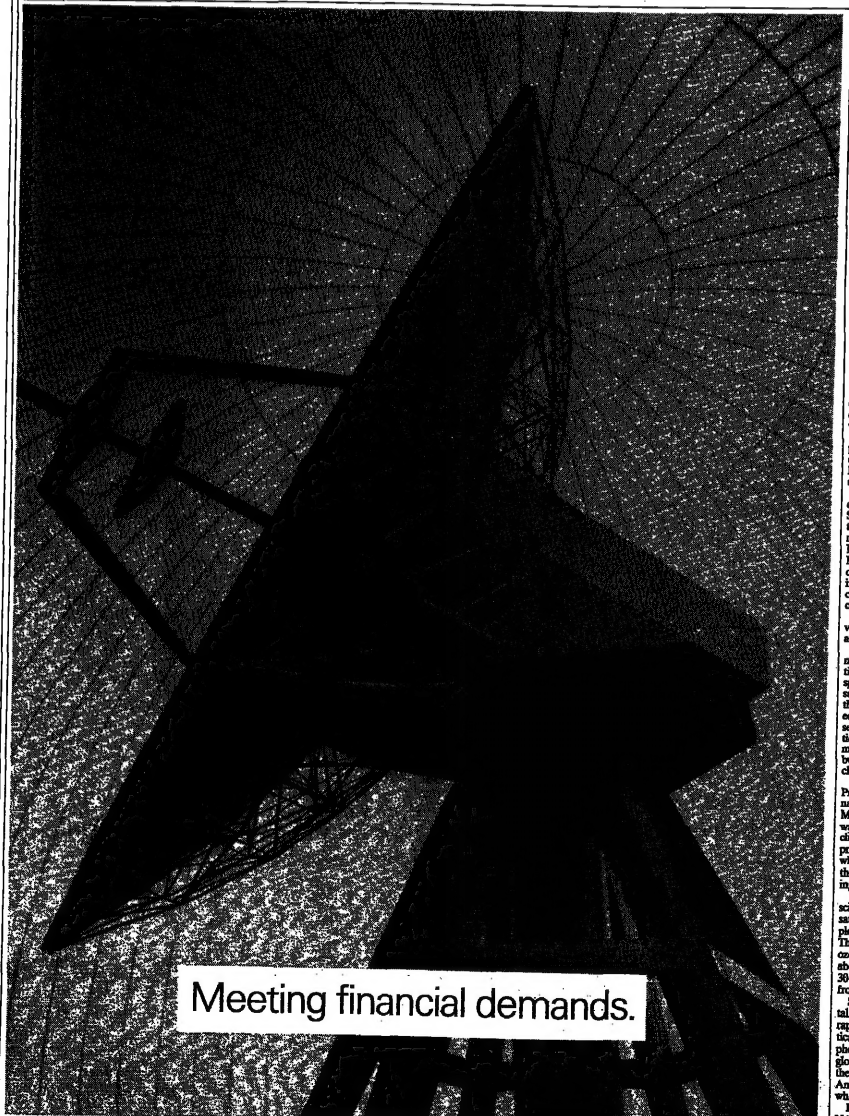
Dr. Crofton B. Farmer of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, who was also at McMurdo, said that while there was not sufficient evidence to conclude yet that the ozone hole was produced by manmade chemicals, what was now being observed in the Antarctic might be "nature pitting us on a global warning."

The measurements by the U.S. scientists on the ground confirmed satellite measurements of rapid depletion of ozone over the Antarctic. They found that the amount of ozone in the hole decreased by about 40 percent within a 20- to 30-day period, mostly at altitudes from 7.2 to 12 miles.

Some scientists and environmental groups are concerned that the rapid ozone depletion over Antarctica may be a precursor of a similar phenomenon in other areas of the globe. But other scientists note that the climate and other conditions in Antarctica are not duplicated elsewhere.

Recently, Dr. Donald Heath of NASA reported on findings of a Nimbus-7 satellite indicating findings of an ozone loss in the Arctic centered over Svalbard, Norway. NASA has not yet analyzed Dr. Heath's findings, which show a smaller ozone hole than that found over the Antarctic.

A group of international nations is to meet in Geneva in December to discuss the ozone issue and to work on a protocol to limit global production of chlorine compounds.



Meeting financial demands.

When your corporate objectives need a solid financial foundation, come to WestLB. We can build a really constructive package to meet your individual needs. Credit, bonds or a combination of both, at fixed or floating

rates, in DM or other Euro-currencies, swap facilities — all are an everyday part of our framework.

So why not test the strength and flexibility of WestLB, one of Germany's largest financial institutions.

**WestLB**

The Westdeutsche Landesbank.

Head Office: Düsseldorf.  
Branches: Hong Kong, London, New York, Tokyo.  
Representative Offices: Beijing, Melbourne, Moscow, Rio de Janeiro, Tokyo, Toronto.  
Subsidiaries: Luxembourg, BFA Paris, BKA Zurich.



## In Odysseus Returned to His Homeland

Week Partisan Leader in World War II Tells of Life as a Communist Activist

By David Binder  
New York Times Service

THESE — He is as wary as he used to be in photographs nearly a century ago, and as alert as he was in the Greek civil war. He is the man they called Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

Odysseus, the legendary Greek hero who returned to his homeland after a long journey, was a Communist Party member during World War II. He was a general, and he was a Communist Party member during World War II.

## NATO Defense Chiefs Issue Warning on Arms

Issue Warning on Arms

GLENEAGLES, Scotland — NATO defense ministers meeting here agreed Tuesday that important progress in arms control had been made at Reykjavik. But the British and West German representatives warned it was vital to address the threat from Soviet short-range missiles, sources in their governments said.

Defense Secretary George Younger of Britain and West Germany's deputy defense minister, Lothar Rühl, warned that the vast superiority of Warsaw Pact conventional forces would also have to be taken into account in the event of medium-range missiles being scrapped in Europe.

The two men spoke at a three-hour opening session of a two-day gathering of alliance defense chiefs devoted to discussion of the implications of the October 11-12 superpower summit meeting in Iceland.

Defense ministers from 14 countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization met in session amid tight security at the 250-room Gleneagles hotel in Perthshire, Scotland.

The talks between President Ronald Reagan and the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, came close to achieving an accord on sweeping arms cuts, including an agreement to eliminate intermediate-range missiles in Europe.

The accord initially fired criticism among the Europeans that has since been tempered by concern that such a deal removing U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 missiles might leave Europe vulnerable to Moscow's SS-20 and SS-33 short-range weapons and larger conventional forces.

Concern over Soviet short-range weapons has been greatest in West Germany, whose territory is well within range of Moscow's short-range systems.

West German sources said the Soviet Union had 720 such weapons, some of them based in Czechoslovakia and East Germany, as opposed to the West's 72 Pershing, the comparable Western weapon.

Mr. Younger, whose country has deployed 94 U.S. cruise missiles, was quoted as saying that negotiations on reductions should aim to reach parity with Soviet short-range missile capability.

Delegation sources said the allies broadly supported Mr. Reagan's stand at Reykjavik and agreed that the acquired gains had to be built on.

The allies rejected the Soviet contention that negotiations should be linked to the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative, or space defense program, sources said.

U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger was reported to have stressed that U.S. proposals at Reykjavik did not mean the removal of all nuclear weapons at once but the removal of the most dangerous first.



Markos Vafiadis, left, as a Greek National Liberation Army captain in the 1940s, and right, recently in Greece.

Mr. Vafiadis was held in a cell in Albania until March 1949, when he was examined by three Soviet psychiatrists "as if I had gone mad." Then a plane was sent to fly him from Tiflis to Moscow.

The collapse of Mr. Zachariadis' strategy and of the Communist army brought an end to the civil war, which cost 70,000 lives. "My position was justified by what happened in Greece," Mr. Vafiadis said. "From that moment on, they couldn't kill me."

In Moscow, he found himself a captive, in his words, "of the Central Committee" of the Soviet Communist Party, regarded as a

renegade and "treated like a second-class citizen." But he quickly learned Russian and a new trade as a watchmaker.

He had married a Russian woman and in 1952 they brought up their son, Vladimir, now 29.

When the Greek government announced the amnesty, his wife and son decided to remain in the Soviet Union, but they have visited him in Greece.

Is he still a Communist? "I believe in the ideology of communism," he said, "because only under communism can humanity rid itself of the oppressive practices of bourgeois society based on profit and exploitation."

## South African Church Votes to Admit All Races

Reported by Our Staff From Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG — The Afrikaans Church, the main force among South Africa's white Afrikaans minority, voted yesterday to open its membership to all races.

At the church's annual general assembly in Cape Town, it was decided to open its membership to all races, including black, Indian, and Chinese.

The decision was made after a long debate in which the church's white members argued for a more inclusive approach.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

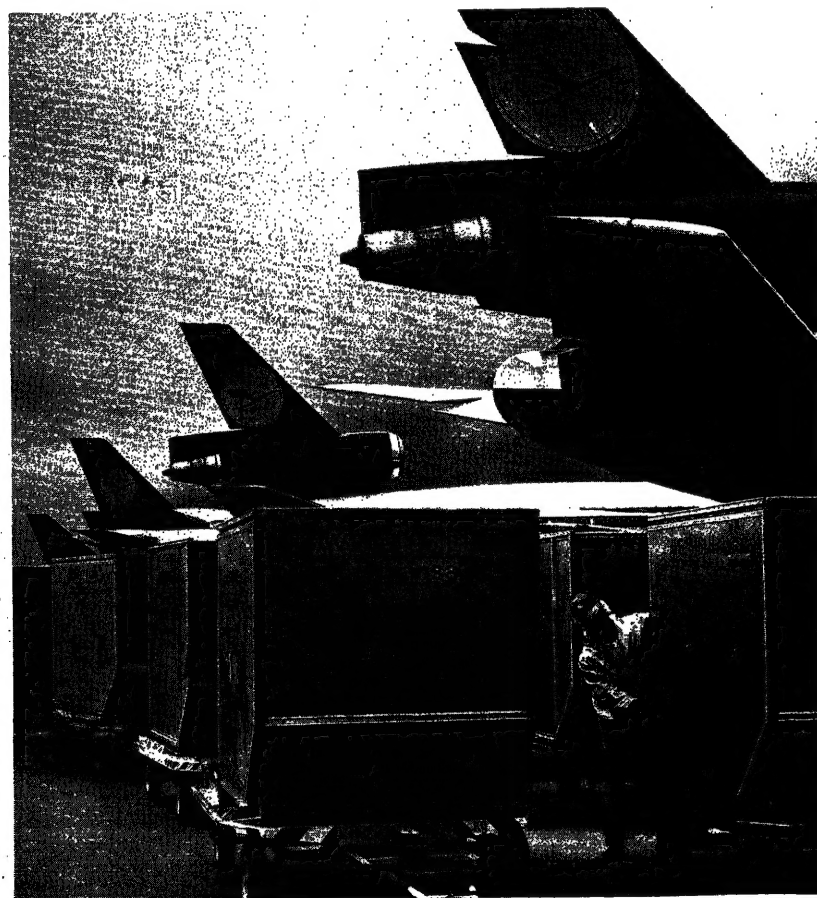
The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

The church's decision was seen as a significant step towards racial reconciliation in South Africa.

# Let us take the load off your mind.



Lufthansa

### Dining Out

PARIS 1st

**CARRE**  
48 rue de la Harpe, Paris 5. French & Italian. C. Sunday evening, 14th arrondissement. 18 rue de la Harpe, Tel. 36.42

**LA FINE IRLANDAISE**  
6 rue de la Harpe, Paris 5. Irish & English. C. Sunday evening, 14th arrondissement. 18 rue de la Harpe, Tel. 36.42

**LA GAUDRIOLE**  
12 rue de la Harpe, Paris 5. French & Italian. C. Sunday evening, 14th arrondissement. 18 rue de la Harpe, Tel. 36.42

PARIS 2nd

**KITTY O'SHEA'S**  
12 rue de la Harpe, Paris 5. Irish & English. C. Sunday evening, 14th arrondissement. 18 rue de la Harpe, Tel. 36.42

PARIS 4th

**LESINS DANS LE CAVIAR**  
12 rue de la Harpe, Paris 5. French & Italian. C. Sunday evening, 14th arrondissement. 18 rue de la Harpe, Tel. 36.42

PARIS 5th

**MAHARAJAH**  
12 rue de la Harpe, Paris 5. Indian & Chinese. C. Sunday evening, 14th arrondissement. 18 rue de la Harpe, Tel. 36.42

PARIS 11th

**CONGRES REPUBLICAIN**  
12 rue de la Harpe, Paris 5. French & Italian. C. Sunday evening, 14th arrondissement. 18 rue de la Harpe, Tel. 36.42

PARIS 12th

**BASTILLE CORNER**  
12 rue de la Harpe, Paris 5. French & Italian. C. Sunday evening, 14th arrondissement. 18 rue de la Harpe, Tel. 36.42

PARIS 14th

**SHOGUN**  
12 rue de la Harpe, Paris 5. Japanese & Chinese. C. Sunday evening, 14th arrondissement. 18 rue de la Harpe, Tel. 36.42

**PRINCE TRAITER**  
12 rue de la Harpe, Paris 5. French & Italian. C. Sunday evening, 14th arrondissement. 18 rue de la Harpe, Tel. 36.42







NYSE Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	150.00	149.00	149.00	-0.50
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50
GE	80.00	79.00	79.00	-0.50
Merck	70.00	69.00	69.00	-0.50
Amgen	60.00	59.00	59.00	-0.50
Boeing	50.00	49.00	49.00	-0.50
Johnson & Johnson	40.00	39.00	39.00	-0.50
McKesson	30.00	29.00	29.00	-0.50
Amgen	20.00	19.00	19.00	-0.50
Boeing	10.00	9.00	9.00	-0.50

Market Sales				
NYSE	Amex	Nasdaq	OTC	Other
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789

NYSE Index				
Composite	High	Low	Last	Chg.
2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	-0.50
2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	-0.50
2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	-0.50
2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	-0.50

Tuesday's NYSE Closing				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789

AMEX Diary				
Class	Price	Chg.	Vol.	High
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78

NASDAQ Index				
Composite	High	Low	Last	Chg.
2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	-0.50
2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	-0.50
2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	-0.50
2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	2,345.67	-0.50

AMEX Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789
1,234,567	123,456	234,567	345,678	456,789

Dow Jones Bond Averages				
Class	Price	Chg.	Vol.	High
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78

NYSE Diary				
Class	Price	Chg.	Vol.	High
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.				
Class	Price	Chg.	Vol.	High
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78

Dow Jones Averages				
Class	Price	Chg.	Vol.	High
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78

Standard & Poor's Index				
Class	Price	Chg.	Vol.	High
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78

NASDAQ Diary				
Class	Price	Chg.	Vol.	High
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78

AMEX Stock Index				
Class	Price	Chg.	Vol.	High
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78

## NYSE Down; Investors Cautious

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**NEW YORK** — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange were lower Tuesday, as investors remained cautious and indecisive. Volume was very light, and stocks associated with real or rumored takeover situations remained at center stage.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which tumbled 26.02 points on Monday, fell another 3.24 points Tuesday to close at 1,001.00. Losers led gainers by less than 7-6. Volume was 110.1 million shares, almost unchanged from Monday's 109.01 million.

Prices were narrowly lower in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The market retreated after the blue-chip sector gave up early gains. The broader market followed as blue-chip losses steepened. The Dow was off more than 9 points at noon before some losses were trimmed.

Traders said worries about possible developments at the meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, in its 16th day in Geneva, was prompting investors to take a wait-and-see stance toward the market. The nervousness was intensified by worries over the direction of interest rates and the government's report on third-quarter U.S. gross national product due out Wednesday.

If the GNP expands strongly — at an annual rate of 5 percent or more — the Federal Reserve Board would be under less pressure to lower its key discount rate to stimulate the economy. This would likely put downward pressure on stocks and bonds.

A lower GNP growth rate would probably have the opposite effect on stocks. The discount rate is currently 4.5 percent.

But most analysts predict the GNP figure will show annual growth of around 2.5 percent for the June-September quarter, although speculation Tuesday put it as low as 1 percent and as high as 4 percent.

Heavy money financing that will be going on for the next few weeks has also been weighing on securities markets, analysts said. Concern over competition from government issues has caused weakness in the bond market, resulting in an underlying nervousness in the stock market as well.

"The market is hypersensitive to down news and sensitive to up news," said Floyd Johnson, head of the investment policy committee at First Albany. "Investors are disinterested, confused and waiting for some event to get the market off dead center."

"The market may want GNP to come in a little lower because that opens some action on the monetary front," he said, referring to the possibility of further reductions in the discount rate.

"It's a waiting game," said Floyd Johnson, head of the investment policy committee at First Albany. "Investors are disinterested, confused and waiting for some event to get the market off dead center."

"The economy is in a 'no boom — no bust' stage, and investors are impatient to see a clearer resolution."

"Money managers like a picture that has more black or white than gray because their orders are to buy or to sell," Mr. Johnson added. "When the picture is gray, they feel very uncomfortable."

Goodyear, a subject of takeover rumors periodically in the past several weeks, was the most actively traded NYSE issue, gaining 1 1/2 to 42 1/2.

(UPI, AP, Reuters)

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34
1,234.56	123.45	23.45	345.67	456.78	567.89	678.90	789.01	890.12	901.23	012.34	123.45	23.45	345.67	456						



## BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Gulf Resources Fails  
Hostile Bid for IC Gas

**International Herald Tribune** — Gulf Resources & Chemical Corp., a diversified U.S. oil company, said Tuesday that it offered \$300 million to acquire 50 percent of International Chemical Industries, but the bid was rejected.

Gulf Resources, a Texas-based company largely controlled by two oil companies, said it had already acquired more than 14 million shares, or just over 10 percent, of the company's equity.

IC Gas statement said: "The bid of \$300 million is not a hostile takeover, but a friendly one."

Lynn Hunter, a spokesman for IC Gas, said that no offer had been received by the company.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

IC Gas said that it had received a bid from Gulf Resources, but it was not a hostile takeover.

## The 'Big Bang' Sets Off a Boom at Ad Agencies

By Warren Gertler

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Disregarding

the financial crisis, advertising agencies are

generating new business for

advertising agencies as banks and

financial institutions seek a

typical one is Phillips &amp; Drew,

the London stock brokerage and

unit-run bank of Switzerland.

It has placed full-page advertisements

in The Economist and the

Financial Times, among others,

under the headline: "After the

Big Bang, the Survival of the Fittest."

The ads, which provide a

comprehensive overview of the

agency's telephone numbers — tell

of how those "at Phillips &amp; Drew

have changed to meet the challenge

to survive after 27 October," the

date of the Big Bang reforms.

These reforms will both

disrupt the established

financial institutions and open

the field to new and powerful

players: Mr. Moon said the

reforms will be a

challenge to the

established

financial institutions

and open the

field to new and

powerful players:

Mr. Moon said the

reforms will be a

challenge to the

established

financial institutions

and open the

field to new and

powerful players:

Mr. Moon said the

reforms will be a

challenge to the

established

financial institutions

and open the

field to new and

powerful players:

Mr. Moon said the

reforms will be a

challenge to the

established

financial institutions

and open the

field to new and

powerful players:

Mr. Moon said the

reforms will be a

challenge to the

established

financial institutions

and open the

field to new and

powerful players:

Mr. Moon said the

reforms will be a

challenge to the

established

financial institutions

and open the

field to new and

powerful players:

Mr. Moon said the

reforms will be a

challenge to the

established

financial institutions

and open the

field to new and

powerful players:

Mr. Moon said the

reforms will be a

challenge to the

established

financial institutions

and open the

field to new and

powerful players:

clear and engaging information

about what is available. Thus

advertising budgets are rising.

G.M. Rodman-Brown, a board

member of Phillips &amp; Drew, said:

"A recent survey showed that we

are the best-known stockbroker,

but it would be a mistake to

think anything for granted these

days. What we want to get across

through advertising is that we

are building a full-service investment

bank and are not just stockbrokers."

At Kleinwort Benson Ltd., a

leading British merchant bank,

the message is similar. Michael

Hawkins, Kleinwort's chairman,

said his company had placed its

first advertising campaign with

Dewey, Robinson &amp; Leitch, at a cost

near \$1 million.

Kleinwort's ads in leading

financial publications depict the

agency's London and Tokyo

with the caption "Our Reach."

Hawkins said the message was

that Kleinwort operated on a global

basis as traders and market-makers

in the City.

"We're doing this ad campaign

because we're changing and our

message is changing," Mr.

Hawkins said. "We need to reach

the public, not the general public,

but the major companies to let

them know we are no longer acting

as just advisers but can extend

beyond the bank to offer an

investment bank."

Some big financial institutions,

however, have rejected the

mass media advertising approach.

A top executive at S.G. Warburg &amp; Co., a

leading merchant bank that has

put together a full-service

conglomerate called Mercury

International, put it this way:

"We don't believe ad campaigns

are the best way of communicating

with existing or prospective

clients, most of whom are

institutional investors. We

don't believe these kinds of

clients are going to walk in

to see us because they've seen

us on the news."

## London's Big Bang

A New Financial Era

Eight in a series of articles to

explore the effects of the

reforms on the City

communication is far more

effective."

That executive was rebutted

by Robin Cameron-Cooper, an

executive with J. Walter Thompson Co.,

the U.S. advertising agency, who

said financial services had

become a hot market.

"It has already grown in

significance over the past two

years and will become more

important with the Big Bang," Mr.

Cameron-Cooper said.

"This is because all the players in

the City are playing for very

high stakes and are beginning

to realize the importance of

presenting themselves in a

much more public way —

getting across what they are

and what they do."

Mr. Cameron-Cooper estimated

that advertising billings from

the financial sector in the U.K.

had increased from £30 million

in 1975 to £250 million last year.

"We are not trying to reach

consumers of financial services

in a more dramatic way, using

tools and techniques of J. Walter

Thompson's consumer-product

billings."

Discussing banks and other

financial services groups, he

continued: "Today it's not good

enough to publish statistical

information in annual reports.

By taking out a full page in the

Financial Times or Times of London

you're saying that you're

registering your name as an

important force in the market.

Your target group does not have

to be as large as the paper's

total readership."

Thompson has been involved

in major campaigns for the

British clearing bank, National

Westminster, and for Trustee

Savings Bank before its public

share offering earlier this year.

Thompson has also been

involved in the public

share offering of the

agency's total billings, financial

services advertising has

increased from about 5 percent

five years ago to 10 to 15 percent

now.

That figure may rise. In the

United States, the Goldman Sachs

clearing bank, National

Westminster, and for Trustee

Savings Bank before its public

share offering earlier this year.

Thompson has also been

involved in the public

share offering of the

agency's total billings, financial

services advertising has

increased from about 5 percent

five years ago to 10 to 15 percent

now.

That figure may rise. In the

United States, the Goldman Sachs

clearing bank, National

## U.K. Sets Next Year for Sale of BA

Reuters

L











## CURRENCY MARKETS

## Dollar Mixed as Market Awaits GNP

**Reuters**  
**NEW YORK**—The dollar mixed Tuesday in thin, early trading in New York and London.  
 The dollar said most market participants on the sidelines await government report due today on third-quarter U.S. national product.  
 The dollar said that a much below 2 percent annual rate would push the dollar to the 1.55-Denmark mark. Most analysts expect growth around 2.5 percent, but some pegged the figure at 1- and 4 percent annual, and the market swung accordingly.  
 The dollar has been a lack of hard as long, this one item is breaking havoc," said a chief at a leading European bank. "We're just waiting for the report," said Earl John Harris Bank in Chicago. "The number would have to be as low as 3 percent or below 1

percent to have an impact," he said, adding that 2 percent annual growth in the June-September quarter would be viewed as a "neutral number."

In New York, the dollar dipped to 1.5095. Deutsche marks rose to 1.9875 on Monday, and to 6.4995 French francs from 6.5100. It was unchanged at 1.6285 Swiss francs, and rose to 155.075 yen from 154.725.

The British pound rose to \$1.4335 from \$1.4325. Dealers said the dollar continued to be underpinned in Europe by comments by the Bundesbank president, Karl Otto Pöhl, warning against a further dollar fall.

A continued slump would fuel inflation and threaten economic growth in Europe, Mr. Pöhl said in a speech Monday. The dealers said the comments raised the specter of further central-bank intervention to support the dollar.

But U.S. analysts said Mr. Pöhl's statement had caused to have an

effect by the time trading began in New York.

Some European dealers added that a report by the U.S.-based Wharton Economic Forecasting Associates added to long-term bearish sentiment. The report said that gradual reductions in the U.S. budget and trade deficits should keep the dollar in a downward trend for the rest of the decade.

In London, the dollar closed at 1.5087 DM, unchanged from Monday. In other European trading, the dollar was fixed at 1.9935 DM in Frankfurt, up from 1.9788 on Monday, and at \$5315 French francs in Paris, up from 6.487.

In Zurich, the dollar closed at 1.6323 Swiss francs, up slightly from 1.6305.

In Tokyo, the dollar rose to 154.75 yen from 154.40 on Monday.

Sterling was firmer in London, closing at \$1.4365 from \$1.4300, and at 2.8543 DM from 2.8418. It initially rose with the dollar on a

## London Dollar Rates

Currency	Unit	Rate
Dollar	£	1.5087
Deutsche mark	DM	1.9935
Japanese yen	¥	154.75
Swiss franc	CHF	1.6323
French franc	FF	531.5
Pound sterling	£	2.8543

Source: Reuters  
 Period: 10/22/86

cross-rate basis but also was boosted by renewed hopes of a production agreement at the Geneva meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Weighted against a basket of 18 currencies, it finished at 67.8 percent of its 1973 value, compared with 67.5 percent on Monday, but down from its daily high of 67.9.

Sterling's firmness temporarily dampened fears of an imminent rise in British bond yields, now at 11 percent.

Dealers said sterling got a boost from reports that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher remains at airport bringing sterling into the European Monetary System exchange-rate mechanism.

## IRON: Company Is Stealing the Limelight from Older Rivals in Vaccines

**Associated Press**  
 produced by conventional for several years. "We don't have a hepatitis B vaccine," Mr. Chiron said. "We turn out the technology."

is analysts say sales of the vaccine could reach \$100 by 1988—it is to go on the market in January—Chiron's revenues will be relatively low.

has the years of clinical and extensive sales support for such a drug make it a major company's success, Mr. Penhose said.

on has joined with Chiron for the same reason. Since management is a 50-50 venture, Chiron's stake in profits is much greater than the Merck royalty system.

ther areas, Chiron itself will earn pure profits, which is a key ingredient in range of health-care products of these proteins are essential trials this month, says the more promising is

superiority of an enzyme that can help prevent disease in organs temporarily starved of oxygen. It may also be useful in preventing food and beverage.

Chiron has formed a 50-50 joint venture with Pharmacia AB of Sweden to market the enzyme and will also supply it to the Western pharmaceutical company Grunenthal GmbH under a licensing agreement. Chiron has a separate accord with a unit of Ilium SA of Belgium to develop the enzyme's preservative uses.

The enzyme could get FDA approval for use in organ transplants by 1989, said Mr. Rothman of Alton, Brown. If approvals for heart attack, stroke, open-heart surgery, cancer therapy and rheumatoid arthritis follow in the early 1990s, Chiron and Pharmacia could have a \$300-million product by the middle of that decade, he said.

Chiron has another agreement for a second product, which is due to start clinical trials soon; epider-

mal growth factor, a hormone that can help prevent disease in organs temporarily starved of oxygen. It may also be useful in preventing food and beverage.

Chiron has formed a 50-50 joint venture with Pharmacia AB of Sweden to market the enzyme and will also supply it to the Western pharmaceutical company Grunenthal GmbH under a licensing agreement. Chiron has a separate accord with a unit of Ilium SA of Belgium to develop the enzyme's preservative uses.

The enzyme could get FDA approval for use in organ transplants by 1989, said Mr. Rothman of Alton, Brown. If approvals for heart attack, stroke, open-heart surgery, cancer therapy and rheumatoid arthritis follow in the early 1990s, Chiron and Pharmacia could have a \$300-million product by the middle of that decade, he said.

Chiron has another agreement for a second product, which is due to start clinical trials soon; epider-

mal growth factor, a hormone that can help prevent disease in organs temporarily starved of oxygen. It may also be useful in preventing food and beverage.

Chiron has formed a 50-50 joint venture with Pharmacia AB of Sweden to market the enzyme and will also supply it to the Western pharmaceutical company Grunenthal GmbH under a licensing agreement. Chiron has a separate accord with a unit of Ilium SA of Belgium to develop the enzyme's preservative uses.

The enzyme could get FDA approval for use in organ transplants by 1989, said Mr. Rothman of Alton, Brown. If approvals for heart attack, stroke, open-heart surgery, cancer therapy and rheumatoid arthritis follow in the early 1990s, Chiron and Pharmacia could have a \$300-million product by the middle of that decade, he said.

Chiron has another agreement for a second product, which is due to start clinical trials soon; epider-

## IBM Names Krowe to Head 2 Groups, Rolm

**By Arthur Higbee**  
**International Herald Tribune**  
 "Grand Central Business Machines Corp. has assigned two of its four product groups and its Rolm Corp. subsidiary to Allen J. Krowe, a senior vice president who is also IBM's chief financial officer."

The groups to be run by Mr. Krowe, 54, encompass four divisions that manufacture and develop personal computers, work stations and small and intermediate-size computers.

The two groups and Rolm, which makes telecommunications equipment, had been supervised by Jack D. Kuehler, 54, a senior vice president, who is also IBM's chief financial officer.

Mr. Krowe will be replaced as chief financial officer by Frank A. Metz Jr., 52, a senior vice president.

Analysis says the move as part of an effort to improve the corporation's performance.

"After 18 months of underperforming they want to turn that around," says Steven, first vice president in the research department at Dean Witter Reynolds Inc., told The New York Times. IBM's third-quarter profit plunged almost 27 percent. It has made staff cuts and other and economy moves in recent months.

Mr. Krowe joined IBM in 1960 as a pricing analyst. He became president of the system communications division in 1977 and chief financial officer in 1982.

Procter & Gamble Co. has announced the first changes at the top of Richardson-Vicks Inc., the producer of health-care products, since acquiring it last year. John S. Scott, 60, president and chief executive since 1975, was named chairman and William I. Bergman, 55, an executive vice president of Richardson-Vicks, was named president.

The appointments are effective Jan. 1. A company spokesman said, "The timing is right."

man, said the title chief executive was dropped because Procter & Gamble does not use the title in subsidiaries.

Procter & Gamble also said that John R. Markley, 52, an executive vice president of Richardson-Vicks, would move to Europe as president of Richardson-Vicks Europe. Todd A. Garrett, 45, president of the company's consumer products division, would move to Europe as president of Richardson-Vicks Europe.

The report, which was distributed by the Democratic leadership of the Joint Economic Committee, is expected to figure in congressional election campaigns.

The Reagan administration has portrayed high technology as an area of growing jobs for workers hurt by weakness in heavy-duty, old-line manufacturing.

The Council of Economic Advisors argued in 1984 that concern about a general decline in manufacturing was misplaced, calling the trend merely a "shift in the composition of manufacturing output."

## REPORT: U.S. Technology

(Continued from first finance page)

said, "a simple realignment of currency values cannot be relied upon to fully remedy the pattern of deteriorating high-tech exports."

The study cited such other factors in the deterioration as export controls to keep technology from reaching the Soviet Union and off-shore purchases by U.S. companies seeking to benefit from lower foreign wages.

The report, which was distributed by the Democratic leadership of the Joint Economic Committee, is expected to figure in congressional election campaigns.

The Reagan administration has portrayed high technology as an area of growing jobs for workers hurt by weakness in heavy-duty, old-line manufacturing.

The Council of Economic Advisors argued in 1984 that concern about a general decline in manufacturing was misplaced, calling the trend merely a "shift in the composition of manufacturing output."

## ADVISERS: MAZDA: U.S. Trainees Are Gung Ho About Methods

(Continued from first finance page)

Classrooms are pasted with charts, diagrams and checklists.

Mr. Madzel said he was struck by the depth of Mazda workers' commitment to eliminating waste. "There's an almost military kind of approach to breakdowns and the elimination of waste," he said. "They think about it all the time, not like us just when we have a problem. A worker's largest goal here is to eliminate his own job, and if he does, he's rewarded."

There is no decision yet whether the Flat Rock plant will be unionized. Mazda and the United Automobile Workers have arrived at an understanding that workers in the plant will vote after some time on whether they want to be affiliated with the union.

Mazda said any agreement with the union would have to allow the flexibility inherent in the Japanese work method. There is a precedent, however—employees at a General Motors-Toyota joint venture under a UAW contract that allows for more-flexible job assignments.

Mazda executives said they intended to adapt to suit American

workers, although Takayuki Sakai, manager of the plant's trim and final assembly department, denied that the workers were being pushed too hard.

"When you have idle time on the line, it's not necessarily easier to do your job or maintain high quality," he said. "If workers achieve a rhythm and work in a cycle, they can perform the task more easily."

Mr. Sakai said that he was studying how to reduce noise levels in the Flat Rock factory because he felt that the Americans were more sensitive to noise. He also plans to adjust the height of the conveyor line to suit taller Americans and to redesign tasks Japanese workers customarily perform from inside the car body, which would be too cramped for heavier Americans.

Mr. Fujii found as well that he had to tinker with the training program to conform to American needs. He reduced time spent lecturing and encouraged the instructors to allow more class participation. Where once he had a menu for breakfast, he now asks hotels to set out buffets.

front of others. They know your pride is important to you. They treat you like a human being."

Along with the prime came some reservations. A trainee stood on the factory floor and watched the Japanese workers intent on their tasks. "I don't know how they keep up that pace," he said. "I notice people don't talk to each other as much as we do. I think we'll change that in the U.S."

There is no decision yet whether the Flat Rock plant will be unionized. Mazda and the United Automobile Workers have arrived at an understanding that workers in the plant will vote after some time on whether they want to be affiliated with the union.

Mazda said any agreement with the union would have to allow the flexibility inherent in the Japanese work method. There is a precedent, however—employees at a General Motors-Toyota joint venture under a UAW contract that allows for more-flexible job assignments.

Mazda executives said they intended to adapt to suit American

workers, although Takayuki Sakai, manager of the plant's trim and final assembly department, denied that the workers were being pushed too hard.

"When you have idle time on the line, it's not necessarily easier to do your job or maintain high quality," he said. "If workers achieve a rhythm and work in a cycle, they can perform the task more easily."

Mr. Sakai said that he was studying how to reduce noise levels in the Flat Rock factory because he felt that the Americans were more sensitive to noise. He also plans to adjust the height of the conveyor line to suit taller Americans and to redesign tasks Japanese workers customarily perform from inside the car body, which would be too cramped for heavier Americans.

Mr. Fujii found as well that he had to tinker with the training program to conform to American needs. He reduced time spent lecturing and encouraged the instructors to allow more class participation. Where once he had a menu for breakfast, he now asks hotels to set out buffets.

## Tuesday's OTC Prices

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

MAZDA prices in U.S. via The Associated Press

Stock Price Bid Ask

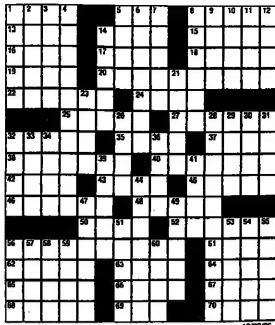
## Britain Has No Plans To Enter EMS Now

**Reuters**

LONDON — Britain intends to stay out of the European Monetary System at least until after the next general election, which must be held before June 1988, government sources said Tuesday.

But if a Conservative government is returned to power, it might soon join the EMS as a full member, according to the sources. They added that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher remained against bringing the British pound into the joint float's exchange rate mechanism only because she felt an EMS pound would be vulnerable to pre-election pressures.

Such pressures could cause depreciations in the currency and prompt rises in British interest rates, the sources said. The pound's status as a peto-currency has also been cited as a reason for keeping sterling outside the EMS.



**ACROSS**

1 This fog  
5 ——— relief  
8 disconnected  
13 Italian fortress  
14 ——— Maverick  
16 Lecher's look  
17 High point  
18 Past or present  
19 Miner's carrier  
20 Meager serving?  
22 Aimee ———  
23 McPherson  
24 Rain  
25 Eagle's base  
27 Tranquilize  
32 Quebec peninsula  
35 Babab, e.g.  
37 Grocery item  
38 Certifies  
40 Perplexed  
42 Hitchcock's "Window" ———  
43 Sherman ———  
44 Sacks at tracks  
45 That is: Lat.  
46 Berlin  
48 "...to live in  
50 Kind of forest  
52 Nerve cell

**DOWN**

1 Dissolves  
2 Rhine feeder  
3 Cook claims  
4 "Illusions" author: 1977  
5 Cawain's tailor  
6 Hitchcock's "Window" ———  
7 Under a plainsong  
8 Productive one  
9 Swedish  
10 Sings movie  
11 Evidence  
12 ——— Park, L.I.  
13 Like a swan's feet

14 Meant  
15 World's highest country  
16 ——— R. E. and Ruta  
17 ——— long, long way  
18 Postholiday  
19 Cosmetic base  
20 Cousin of counter  
21 Lion's share, usually  
22 Little  
23 Fit to  
24 Law: Abbr.  
25 ——— Orange, N.J.  
26 Of sound  
27 Elder: Fr.  
28 Expert skier  
29 Filibustered  
30 Put an ——— (stop)  
31 "Weren't" ———  
32 Victorian author: 1977  
33 ——— Vincit  
34 ——— Vincit  
35 Runder's measure  
36 Runder's measure  
37 Help a hood  
38 out  
39 (barely win)  
40 Sing movie  
41 ——— Park, L.I.  
42 Like a swan's feet

## DENNIS THE MENACE



"IT TASTES LIKE NOTHING... WITH SUBARON ON IT."

## JUMBLE

Unscramble the four-letter words by moving one letter to each square, to form that ordinary word.

LIVLT  
CYDUH  
SAMOUF  
RAAPPE

Print answer here: HE

Yesterday's Jumble: CHAMP JUMPY MUSTER BUNKER  
Answer: What does when the boss has hockey player boyfriend — "PUCKERS" UP

## WEATHER

**LATIN AMERICA**

Country High Low  
Buenos Aires 22 18 64  
Rio de Janeiro 24 18 64  
Sao Paulo 24 18 64

**NORTH AMERICA**

City High Low  
New York 22 18 64  
Chicago 22 18 64  
Los Angeles 22 18 64

Some temperatures and weather data were unavailable because of the general strike in France on Tuesday.

## The Daily Source for International Investors.

Some temperatures and weather data were unavailable because of the general strike in France on Tuesday.

## PEANUTS



## BLONDIE



## BEETLE BAILEY



## ANDY CAPP



## WIZARD OF ID



## GARFIELD



## JIM DAVIS



## World Stock Markets

Via Agence France-Press Oct. 21  
Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

**Amsterdam**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**London**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Paris**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Frankfurt**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Berlin**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Munich**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Stuttgart**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Düsseldorf**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Cologne**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Dortmund**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Essen**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Duisburg**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Mülheim**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

**Wuppertal**

Stocks 100.00  
Bonds 100.00  
Commodities 100.00

## BOOKS

## MEN AND MARRIAGE

By George Gilder. 200 pages. \$15.95. Pelican Publishing Co., Box 189, 1101 Monroe Street, Gretna, La. 70053.

Reviewed by Barbara Ehrenreich

OH George, you brutal! Some men would have been satisfied to batter feminism just once, collect their royalties, and move on to grander things, like "Wealth and Poverty." But George Gilder has once again taken up his cudgel, marshaled his instructive tales of baboon society and human ghetto life and come up with a treatise of his 1973 screed against women's liberation, "Sexual Suicide."

Gilder is a clever man, a Harvard graduate and former liberal. It has been his signal achievement to synthesize sex, gender, race and capitalism into one scintilla, if slightly cracked, tight theory, and to do so without ever once having to invoke that all-purpose filler of logical gaps, the deity. The whole thing rests on Gilder's view of human nature: There isn't any. There is male nature and there is female nature, and the two are as unlike as yin and yang. Left to themselves, men are "hunter-gatherers," disposed to "criminally, drugs and violence." Women, at least those who have not been conditioned by the cruel yolk of feminism, are gentle, "softly carved" and inclined to "pregnancy, childbirth, lactation, suckling and long-term nurture."

Human society arose because the superior (female) sex has been able, by withholding its sexual favor, to trap the males into marriage and breadwinning.

Industrial capitalism represents the ultimate subjugation of males to the "rhythms and pressures of female sexuality," for within it men have no choice but to go forth daily and force in the corporate world. This may sound harsh, but the repression of men is the price we pay for that most feminine of all social arrangements, capitalism, which "begins at the mother's breast and is 'giving' nurturance and productive of widespread affluence."

Anything that potentially lightens the male burden of breadwinning — such as welfare or the decent pay for working women — threatens to unleash the primordial male propensity for rape and pillage. So, you may wonder, if biology has so neatly conspired to produce the world as Gilder would like it, how have we come to this awful pass? In "Sexual Suicide," he blames feminism (though how any woman

overcame her hormonal impulses long enough to become feminists was unexplained). Thirteen years later, however, Gilder is no longer a lone male howling in the wasteland. Through the efforts of his fellow feminists, he has come to realize the New Right, and his favorite quarry is not feminism, even socialism but the "intellectuals" or "educated elite."

One cannot help but feel that Gilder's skewed theories of capitalism are yet another product of the sexual revolution — just as he has, for better or for worse, a criminalized number of the "intellectuals" that he claims has been grievously misled us.

Barbara Ehrenreich, author of "Hunger for Memory," wrote this review for the *Los Angeles Times*.

## BEST SELLERS

The New York Times  
This list is based on reports from more than 1,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

## FICTION

1 IT, by Stephen King  
2 RED STORM RISING, by Tom Clancy  
3 THE WOODEN HEAVENS, by Robert Bly  
4 THE PRINCE OF TIDES, by Pat Conroy  
5 A MATTER OF HONOR, by Jeffrey Archer

## NONFICTION

1 HIS WAY, by Billy Graham  
2 THE STORY OF ENGLISH, by Robert Bly  
3 THE GOLDEN RULE, by David H. Byrne  
4 THE GOOD MOTHER, by Sue Miller  
5 THE WILD BLUE, by Walter L. Rea

## SOLUTION TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

CHAD ABED JOAN  
HEWE BOZO ONCE  
ABOVEBOARD EYES  
PELICAN AGO DUE  
THE EGGERS  
GOWLS APRILS  
ELP FRENETIC  
ADRI MOON HORN  
AUGHT COOT  
HEALER TICKLE  
CREDIT SYMO  
MAYNARD MOUNT  
AGES POLSAPAMT  
REAL LIER SUMMA  
ANNY YEAS PEAR

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott  
The crucial question, at duplicate, was whether, South would lose 500 points, or beating the East cards, and might well have played quietly in two spades at different vulnerability.

A heart lead would have been best for the defense as it happens, but West must not take the lead of a spade. East won and shifted to a trump, giving South a chance to air. He chose to finesse, when West took the king and led the heart queen the defense was in control.

South did the best he could by covering with the king. East won with the ace and returned a heart. When West won with the jack she was very conscious of the need to collect 700 rather than 500. Judging that her

partner was highly likely to give the spade queen she collected the crucial heart ruff!

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH

WEST  
NORTH  
EAST  
SOUTH





## *A Gullibility Deficiency*

business idea since corporate raiding," the doctor said. "Let me put you in touch with my brother-in-law, the used-airplane salesman."

*New York Times Service*

*New York Times Service*

## Kay Boyle, On Writing and Rebellion

blacklisted. My husband couldn't get a job although he had a Ph. D. from Oxford. He was reinstated after nine years with apologies."

from Oxford. He was reinstated after nine years with apologies."

**BUSINESS MESS**

**ACE CE**

### Film Stars Demonstrate In Bombay Against Tax

# ENTER

ter after treatment for dependency on pain-killers he initially took to relieve back pain caused by stimp.

ter after treatment for dependency on pain-killers he initially took to relieve back pain caused by stims.

# INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

[illegible]